

(5) Somaliland could—

(A) serve as a maritime gateway in East Africa for the United States and its allies; and

(B) counter Iran's presence in the Gulf of Aden and China's growing regional military presence; and

(6) a direct United States security and defense partnership would—

(A) bolster security and defense cooperation and capabilities between Somaliland and Taiwan;

(B) further stabilize this semi-autonomous region of Somalia as a democratic counterweight to destabilizing and anti-democratic forces in Somalia and the wider East Africa region; and

(C) impact United States capacity to achieve policy objectives, particularly to degrade and ultimately defeat the terrorist threat in Somalia posed by al-Shabaab and the Somalia-based Islamic State affiliate ISIS-Somalia.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section, including the conduct of the feasibility study under subsection (b) and the submission of the classified report under subsection (c), may be construed to convey United States recognition of Somaliland as an independent state.

SA 4506. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF OPERATION WELCOME ALLIES AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 15 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on—

(1) the operational status of Operation Allies Welcome at installations of the Department of Defense within the continental United States and overseas;

(2) the processing of applications of nationals of Afghanistan for special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111-8) and section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109-163); and

(3) the processing of refugee and parolee designations for nationals of Afghanistan.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—The initial briefing required by subsection (a) shall include, for the period beginning on August 1, 2021, and ending on the date on which the briefing is provided, the following:

(A)(i) The number of nationals of Afghanistan who have—

(I) submitted applications for—

(aa) special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111-8) or section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109-163); or

(bb) resettlement in the United States through the United States Refugee Admissions Program; or

(II) sought entry to the United States as humanitarian parolees under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)); and

(ii) the location of each such national of Afghanistan.

(B) With respect to any national of Afghanistan who has been issued such a visa or who has received Chief of Mission approval, including any such national of Afghanistan who remains in Afghanistan and is actively in processing, and any dependent of such a national of Afghanistan, their location and immigration status.

(C) With respect to the adjudication and processing of applications for such visas and the entry to the United States of nationals of Afghanistan as humanitarian parolees—

(i) the number of Department of State and Department of Homeland Security employees assigned to such adjudication and processing; and

(ii) the respective timelines for such adjudication and processing.

(D) A description of the status of any agreement between the United States and the government of any foreign country hosting nationals of Afghanistan described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(E) An assessment of any required revision to the levels and forms of United States foreign assistance provided to entities supporting such nationals of Afghanistan.

(F) The status of any national of Afghanistan who, after July 1, 2021, submitted an application for such a visa or sought entry to the United States as a humanitarian parolee and failed to meet United States vetting requirements.

(G) As of the date of the briefing, the number of nationals of Afghanistan located at an installation of the Department of Defense within the continental United States and overseas, disaggregated by evacuee category and immigration status.

(H) A description of, and justification for, the specific vetting procedures and requirements applicable to individuals of each evacuee category and immigration status.

(2) **SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.**—Each subsequent briefing required by subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding 15-day period, the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1).

(c) **FORM.**—A briefing required by subsection (a) may be provided in classified form, as necessary.

(d) **WRITTEN MATERIALS.**—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Homeland Security may submit written materials in conjunction with a briefing under this section.

(e) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SA 4507. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such

fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3157. INCREASE IN AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 308 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009 (50 U.S.C. 2791a) is amended by striking “4 percent” and inserting “5 percent”.

SA 4508. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3114. REPORT ON PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 15, 2022, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on plant-directed research and development by nuclear weapons production facilities.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A master plan for plant-directed research and development that ensures utilization of all funds available for plant-directed research and development by the nuclear weapons production facilities.

(2) A list of research, development, and demonstration activities by each such facility in order to maintain and enhance the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at the facility and a brief scope of work for each such activity.

(3) A review of current and projected workload requirements for such activities and cost estimates necessary to complete each such activity.

(4) A review of the progress made in prioritizing and funding such activities.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—As part of the annual budget submission by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the progress made in establishing the master plan required by subsection (b)(1).

(d) **NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “nuclear weapons production facility” has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SA 4509. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall withhold all or partial funds to a tribe or tribal entity under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) if, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the tribe, the Secretary determines prior to disbursement that the tribe is not in compliance with obligations under its 1866 treaty with the United States as it relates to the inclusion of persons who are lineal descendants of Freedmen as having the rights of the citizens of such tribes, unless a Federal court has issued a final order that determines the treaty obligations with respect to including Freedmen as citizens. For purposes of this section, a court order is not considered final if time remains for an appeal with respect to that order.

SA 4510. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3114. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON W80-4 NUCLEAR WARHEAD LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

(b) **MATTERS INCLUDED.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of the unexpected increase in cost of the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

(2) An analysis of—

- (A) the future costs of the program; and
- (B) schedule requirements.

(3) An analysis of the impacts on other programs as a result of the additional cost of the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program, including—

- (A) other life extension programs;
- (B) infrastructure programs; and
- (C) research, development, test, and evaluation programs.

(4) An analysis of the impacts that a delay of the program will have on other programs as a result of—

(A) technical or management challenges; and

(B) changes in requirements for the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION TO NNSA.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Administrator a report on the study required by subsection (a).

(2) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report required by paragraph (1), without change.

(d) **FORM.**—The reports required by subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 4511. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1292. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States and Greece are strong allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and have deepened their defense relationship in recent years in response to growing security challenges in the Eastern Mediterranean region.

(2) Greece participates in several NATO missions, including Operation Sea Guardian in the Mediterranean and NATO’s mission in Kosovo.

(3) The Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act (title II of division J of Public Law 116-94), authorized new security assistance for Greece and Cyprus, lifted the United States prohibition on arms transfers to Cyprus, and authorized the establishment of a United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center to facilitate energy cooperation among the United States, Greece, Israel, and Cyprus.

(4) The United States has demonstrated its support for the trilateral partnership of Greece, Israel, and Cyprus through joint engagement with Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States in the “3+1” format.

(5) The United States and Greece have held Strategic Dialogue meetings in Athens, Washington D.C., and virtually, and have committed to hold an upcoming Strategic Dialogue session in 2021 in Washington, D.C.

(6) In October 2019, the United States and Greece agreed to update the United States-Greece Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement, and the amended agreement officially entered into force on February 13, 2020.

(7) The amended Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement provides for increased joint United States-Greece and NATO activities at Greek military bases and facilities in Larissa, Stefanovikio, Alexandroupolis, and other parts of central and northern Greece, and allows for infrastructure improvements at the United States Naval Support Activity Souda Bay base on Crete.

(8) In October 2020, Greek Foreign Minister Nikos Dendias announced that Greece hopes to further expand the Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement with the United States.

(9) The United States Naval Support Activity Souda Bay serves as a critical naval logistics hub for the United States Navy’s 6th Fleet.

(10) In June 2020, United States Ambassador to Greece Geoffrey Pyatt characterized the importance of Naval Support Activity Souda Bay as “our most important platform for the projection of American power into a strategically dynamic Eastern Mediterra-

nean region. From Syria to Libya to the chokepoint of the Black Sea, this is a critically important asset for the United States, as our air force, naval, and other resources are applied to support our Alliance obligations and to help bring peace and stability.”.

(11) The USS Hershel “Woody” Williams, the second of a new class of United States sea-basing ships, is now based out of Souda Bay, the first permanent United States naval deployment at the base.

(12) The United States cooperates with the Hellenic Armed Forces at facilities in Larissa, Stefanovikio, and Alexandroupolis, where the United States Armed Forces conduct training, refueling, temporary maintenance, storage, and emergency response.

(13) The United States has conducted a longstanding International Military Education and Training (IMET) program with Greece, and the Government of Greece has committed to provide \$3 for every dollar invested by the United States in the program.

(14) Greece’s defense spending in 2020 amounted to an estimated 2.68 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP), exceeding NATO’s 2 percent of GDP benchmark agreed to at the 2014 NATO Summit in Wales.

(15) Greece is eligible for the delivery of excess defense articles under section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(16) In September 2020, Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis announced plans to modernize all three branches of the Hellenic Armed Forces, which will strengthen Greece’s military position in the Eastern Mediterranean.

(17) The modernization includes upgrades to the arms of all three branches, including new anti-tank weapons for the Hellenic Army, new heavy-duty torpedoes for the Hellenic Navy, and new guided missiles for the Hellenic Air Force.

(18) The Hellenic Navy also plans to upgrade its four MEKO 200HN frigates and purchase four new multirole frigates of an undisclosed type, to be accompanied by 4 MH-60R anti-submarine helicopters.

(19) The Hellenic Air Force plans to fully upgrade its fleet of F-16 jets to the F-16 Viper variant by 2027 and has expressed interest in participating in the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

SEC. 1293. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Greece is a pillar of stability in the Eastern Mediterranean region and the United States should remain committed to supporting its security and prosperity;

(2) the 3+1 format of cooperation among Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States has been a successful forum to cooperate on energy issues and should be expanded to include other areas of common concern to the members;

(3) the United States should increase and deepen efforts to partner with and support the modernization of the Greek military;

(4) it is in the interests of the United States that Greece continue to transition its military equipment away from Russian-produced platforms and weapons systems through the European Recapitalization Investment Program;

(5) the United States Government should continue to deepen strong partnerships with the Greek military, especially in co-development and co-production opportunities with the Greek Navy;

(6) the naval partnerships with Greece at Souda Bay and Alexandroupolis are mutually beneficial to the national security of the United States and Greece;

(7) the United States should, as appropriate, support the sale of F-35 Joint Strike Fighters to Greece;